

Stochastic modeling of drag forces in Euler-Lagrange simulations of particle-laden flows

Aaron M. Lattanzi¹, Vahid Tavanashad², Shankar
Subramaniam² & Jesse Capecelatro^{1,3}

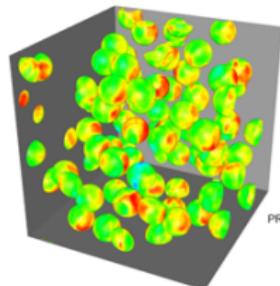
¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, Iowa State University, Ames, IA

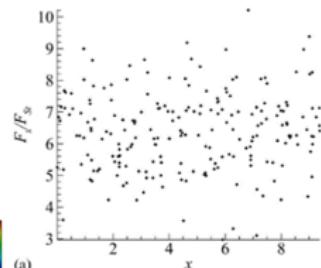
³Department of Aerospace Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

Drag force(s) acting on a collection of particles

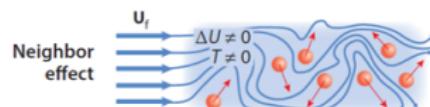
Suspensions exhibit significant drag variation



Shallcross *et al.* (IP)



Akiki *et al.* (2016)



Fullmer *et al.* (2016)

¹Tenneti *et al.* (2016)

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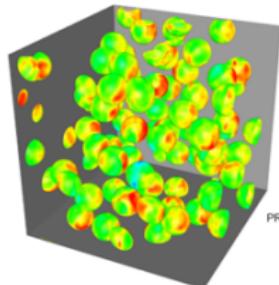
³Esteghamatian *et al.* (2018)

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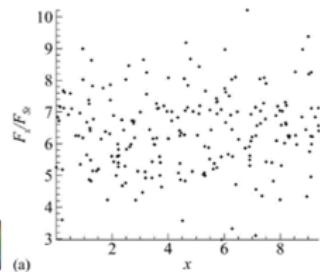
Suspensions exhibit significant drag variation

Existing drag laws fail to capture higher-order (HO) statistics^{1–3}

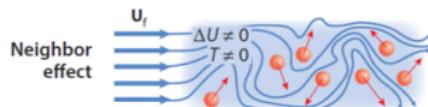
- Particle velocity variance
- Particle dispersion



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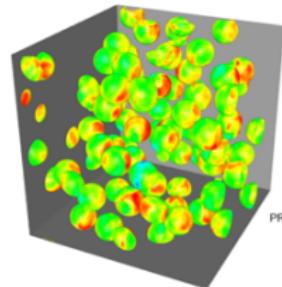
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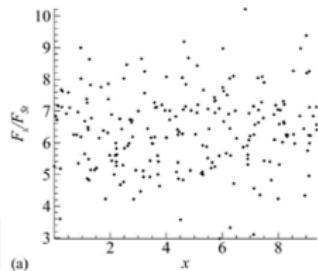
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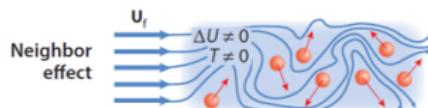


Shallcross *et al.* (IP)



Akiki *et al.* (2016)

Why?



Fullmer *et al.* (2016)

¹Tenneti *et al.* (2016)

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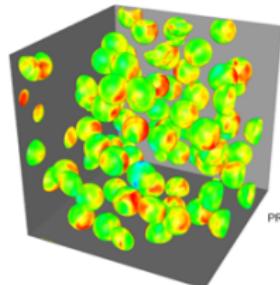
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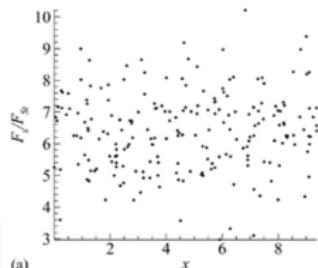
Suspensions exhibit significant drag variation

Existing drag laws fail to capture higher-order (HO) statistics¹⁻³

- Particle velocity variance
- Particle dispersion



Shallcross *et al.* (IP)



Akiki *et al.* (2016)

Why?

They coarse-grain the microstructure...



Fullmer *et al.* (2016)

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Drag force(s) acting on a collection of particles

Suspensions exhibit

Hydrodynamic forces:

$$m_p^{(i)} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_p^{(i)}}{dt} = V_p^{(i)} \nabla \cdot \bar{\tau} [\mathbf{X}_p^{(i)}] + \int \boldsymbol{\tau}' \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$$

Isolated sphere (Maxey-Riley)

$$\underbrace{3\pi\mu_f d_p f_{\text{iso}} (\mathbf{u}_f - \mathbf{U}_p^{(i)})}_{\text{Quasi-steady drag}} + \underbrace{\frac{\rho_f V_p^{(i)}}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{u}_f - \mathbf{U}_p^{(i)})}_{\text{Added mass}} + \underbrace{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\pi\rho_f\mu_f} d_p^2 \int_0^t \left[\frac{\frac{d}{d\tau} (\mathbf{u}_f - \mathbf{U}_p^{(i)})}{(t-\tau)^{1/2}} \right] d\tau}_{\text{Basset history}}$$

We seek a stochastic framework that incorporates these effects in the drag statistics of a suspension



¹Tenneti *et al.* (2016)

²Akiki *et al.* (2017)

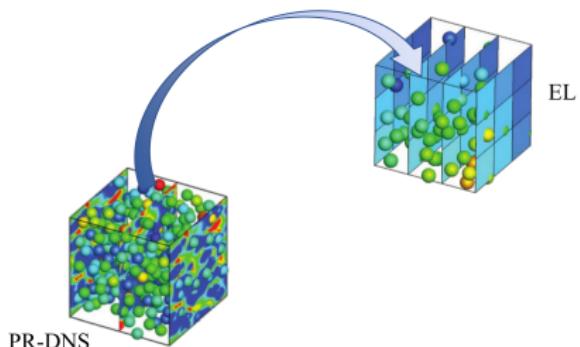
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Talk forecast

Emphasize stochastic EL framework

- Hydrodynamic forces
- HO particle moments
- Statistical approach

- Discrete particles
- Unresolved boundary layers



① Stochastic hierarchy ¹

- ▶ Langevin Eqs.

② Stochastic EL solver ²

- ▶ Improved predictions

③ Closure for EE solvers ³

- ▶ Hydrodynamic sources

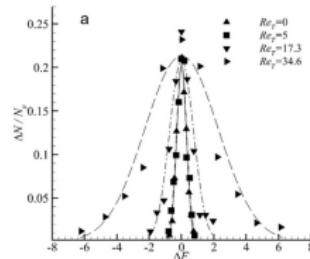
¹Lattanzi *et al.* (2020)

²Lattanzi *et al.* (2021)

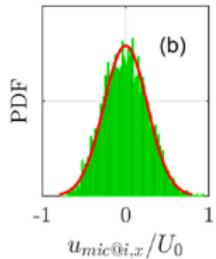
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Neighbor-induced drag statistics

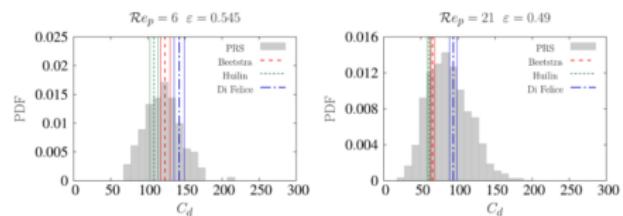
PR-DNS studies show
Gaussian PDFs¹⁻³



Huang *et al.* (2017)



Balachandar (2020)



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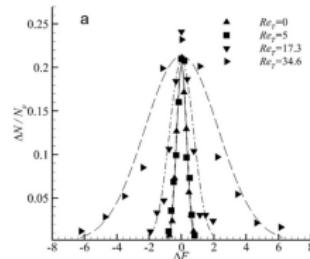
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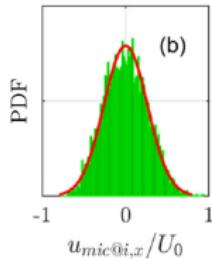
PR-DNS studies show
Gaussian PDFs^{1–3}

Expand unresolved drag
about the mean

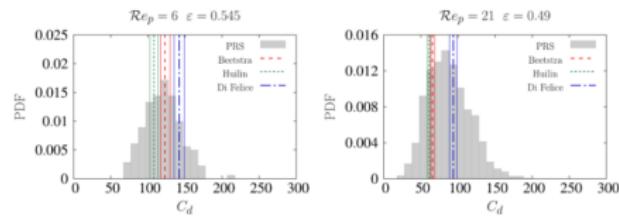
$$\int \boldsymbol{\tau}' \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \, dS = \langle \boldsymbol{F}_d \rangle + \boldsymbol{F}_d''^{(i)}$$



Huang *et al.* (2017)



Balachandar (2020)



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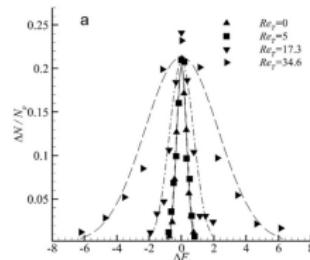
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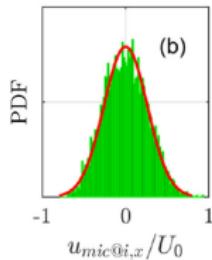
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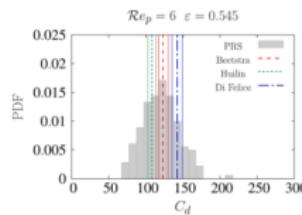
- Specify statistics via $\boldsymbol{F}_d''^{(i)}$
 - Deterministic PIEP¹
 - Stochastic Langevin³



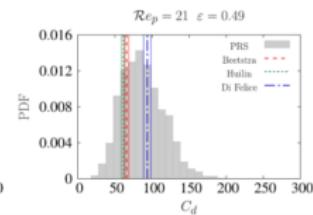
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Neighbor-induced drag statistics

PR-DNS studies show
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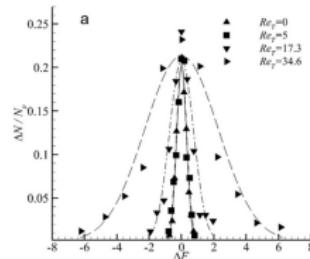
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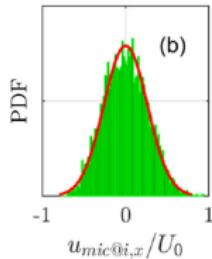
- Specify statistics via $\boldsymbol{F}_d''^{(i)}$
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Choose $\langle \boldsymbol{F}_d \rangle$ correlation

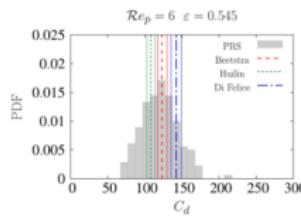
- $\langle \boldsymbol{F}_d \rangle = f(\text{Re}_p, \phi)$
- $\langle \boldsymbol{F}_d \rangle = f(\text{Re}_p, \phi, \rho_p/\rho_f)$



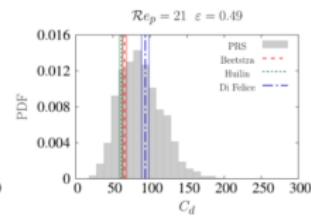
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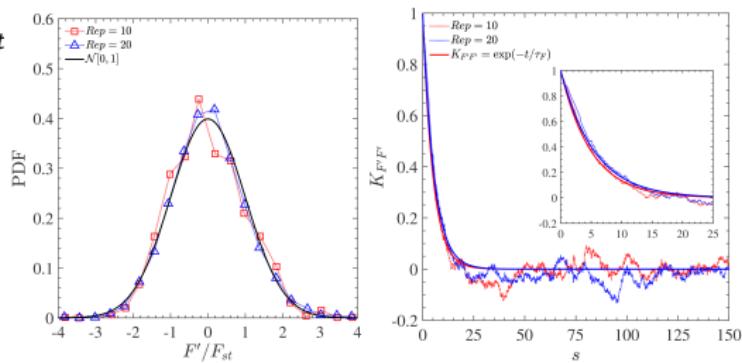
Consequence of force Langevin equation

$$d\mathbf{F}_d''^{(i)} = -\frac{1}{\tau_F} \mathbf{F}_d''^{(i)} dt + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sigma_F}{\sqrt{\tau_F}} d\mathbf{W}_t$$

Evolution of particle-phase moments

- Gaussian drag fluctuations
- Exponential ACF

Lattanzi *et al.* (2020)



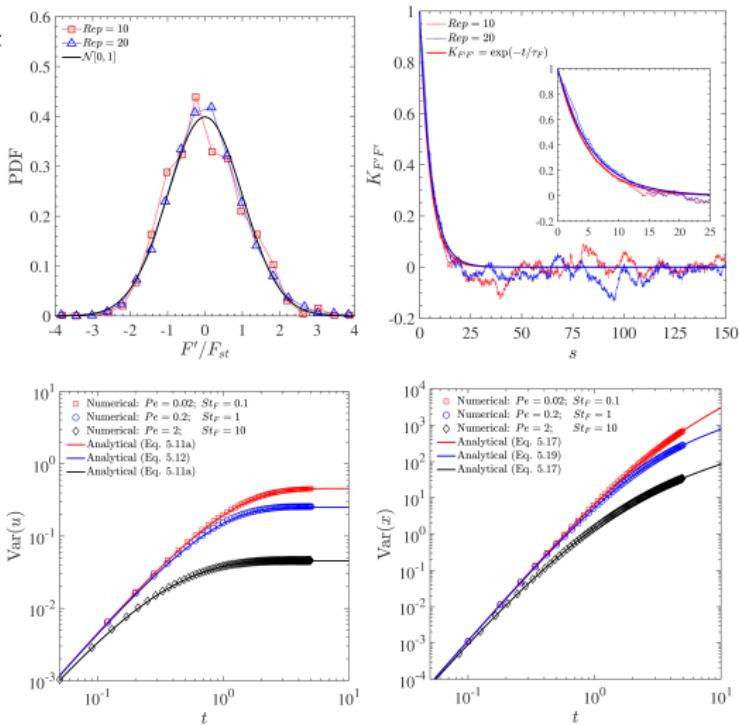
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- Gaussian drag fluctuations
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- Source of velocity variance
- Source of dispersion

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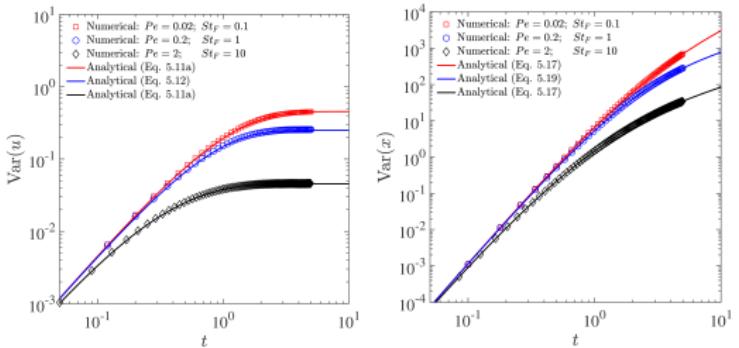
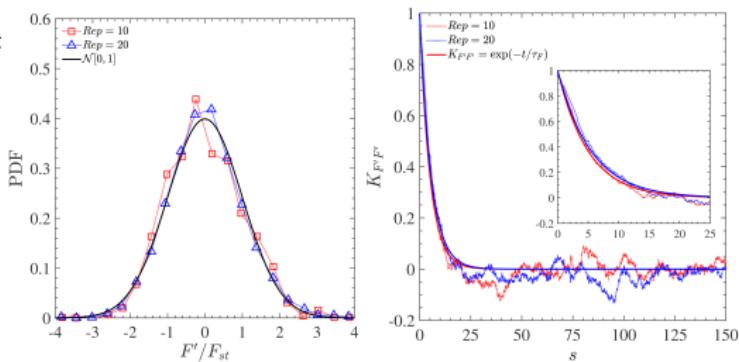
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Higher-order drag statistics consistent with PR-DNS

Lattanzi *et al.* (2020)



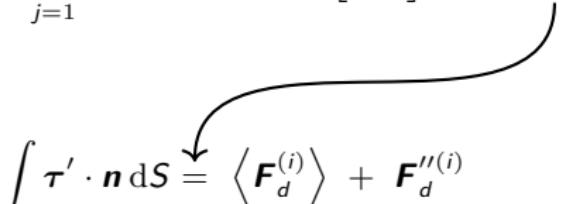
Towards a stochastic drag framework

Equation of motion:

$$m_p^{(i)} \frac{d\boldsymbol{U}_p^{(i)}}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^N \boldsymbol{F}_{\text{col}}^{(ij)} + V_p^{(i)} \nabla \cdot \bar{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \left[\boldsymbol{X}_p^{(i)} \right] + \int \boldsymbol{\tau}' \cdot \boldsymbol{n} dS$$

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$$\langle \mathbf{F}_d^{(i)} \rangle = f(\text{Re}_p, \phi) \quad \checkmark$$

Tenneti *et al.* (2011)

Towards a stochastic drag framework

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Tenneti *et al.* (2011)

$$\tau_F \approx \tau_{\text{col}} = \frac{d_p}{24\phi\chi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{T}}$$

Chapman & Cowling (1970)

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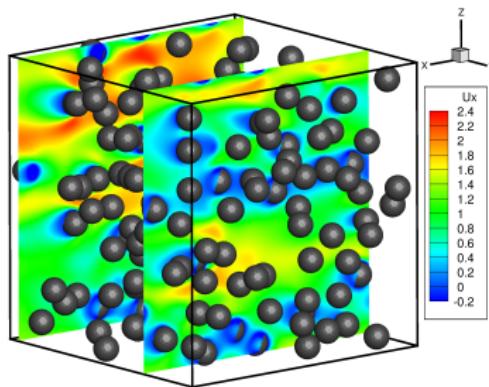
Chapman & Cowling (1970)

Need model for σ_F

A correlation for drag variance

PR-DNS of fixed assemblies

- PUReIBM

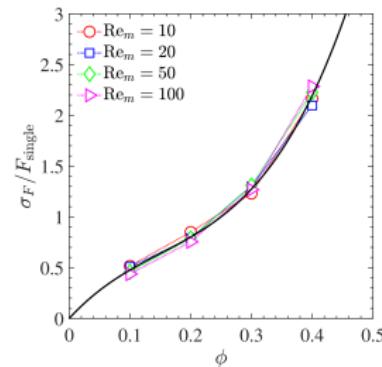
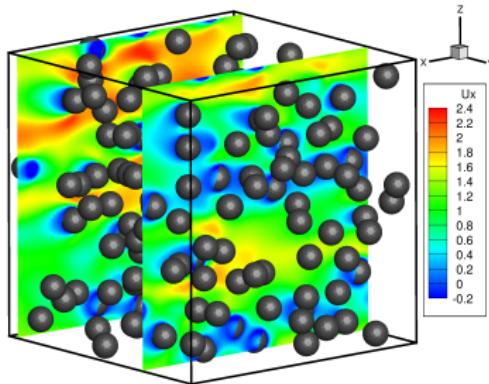


Tavanashad & Subramaniam (2020)

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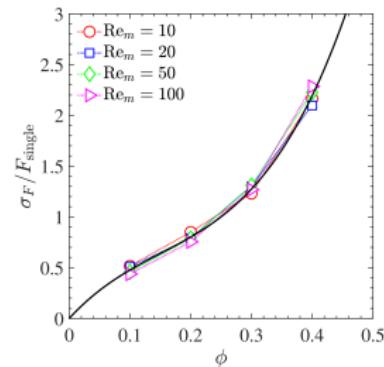
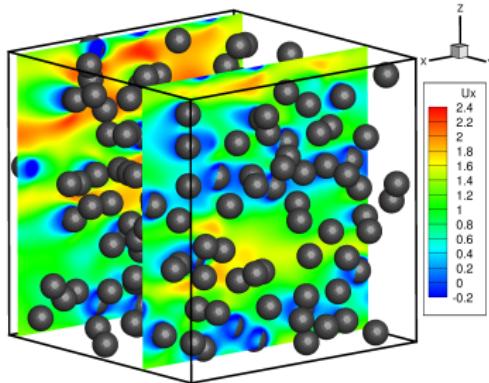
Tavanashad & Subramaniam (2020)

$$f_\phi^{\sigma_F} = 6.52\phi - 22.56\phi^2 + 49.90\phi^3$$

A correlation for drag variance

PR-DNS of fixed assemblies

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Tavanashad & Subramaniam (2020)

$$\frac{\sigma_F}{m_p^{(i)}} \equiv f_\phi^{\sigma_F} \frac{F_{\text{single}}}{m_p^{(i)}} = f_\phi^{\sigma_F} f_{\text{iso}} \frac{(1-\phi) \left\| \mathbf{u}_f \left[\mathbf{x}_p^{(i)} \right] - \mathbf{U}_p^{(i)} \right\|}{\tau_p}$$

$$f_\phi^{\sigma_F} = 6.52\phi - 22.56\phi^2 + 49.90\phi^3$$

$$f_{\text{iso}} = (1 + 0.15 Re_p^{0.687})$$

EL framework

NGA low mach solver

- Volume filtering, 2nd order scheme

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} ((1 - \phi)\rho_f) + \nabla \cdot ((1 - \phi)\rho_f \mathbf{u}_f) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} ((1 - \phi)\rho_f \mathbf{u}_f) + \nabla \cdot ((1 - \phi)\rho_f \mathbf{u}_f \otimes \mathbf{u}_f) = \nabla \cdot \bar{\boldsymbol{\tau}} + (1 - \phi)\rho_f \mathbf{g} - \mathcal{F}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{F}_{\text{mfr}}$$

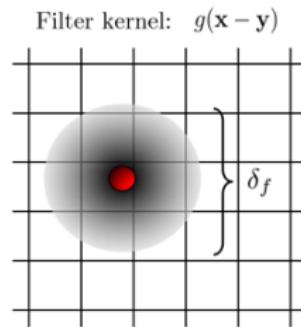
Lagrangian particle tracking

- Soft-sphere (multiple, enduring contacts)

$$\frac{d\mathbf{X}_p^{(i)}}{dt} = \mathbf{U}_p^{(i)}$$

$$m_p^{(i)} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_p^{(i)}}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbf{F}_{\text{col}}^{(ij)} + \mathbf{F}_{\text{inter}}^{(i)} + m_p^{(i)} \mathbf{g}$$

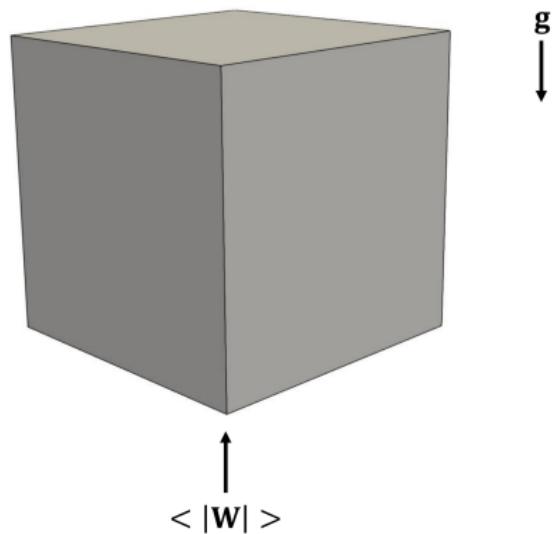
$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{inter}}^{(i)} = V_p^{(i)} \nabla \cdot \bar{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \left[\mathbf{X}_p^{(i)} \right] + \left\langle \mathbf{F}_d^{(i)} \right\rangle + \mathbf{F}_d^{\prime(i)}$$



Homogeneous fluidization of elastic particles

Triply periodic box^{1–2}

- Force flow rate $\langle |W| \rangle$
- Gravity opposes flow \mathbf{g}
- ρ_p/ρ_f , Re_m , ϕ



¹Tenneti *et al.* (2016)

²Tavanashad *et al.* (2020)

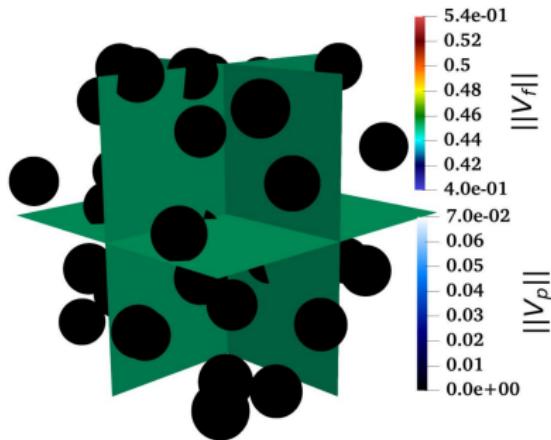
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Fluidized homogeneous heating system (FHHS)

- Velocity IC $\delta(\mathbf{u})$



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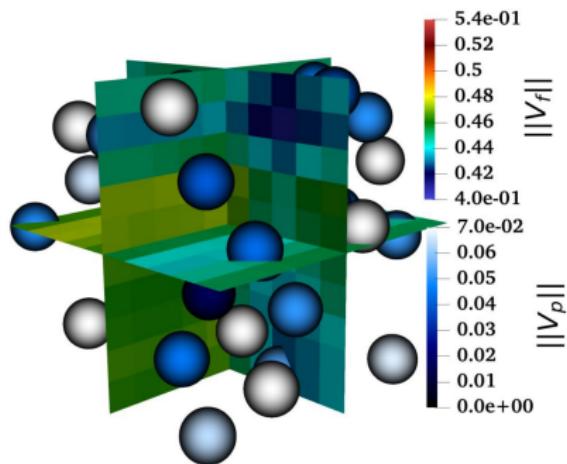
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Fluidized homogeneous heating system (FHHS)

- Velocity IC $\delta(\mathbf{u})$

Fluidized homogeneous cooling system (FHCS)

- Over-prescribed variance
 $\mathcal{N}[0, \sigma_{v,0}]$



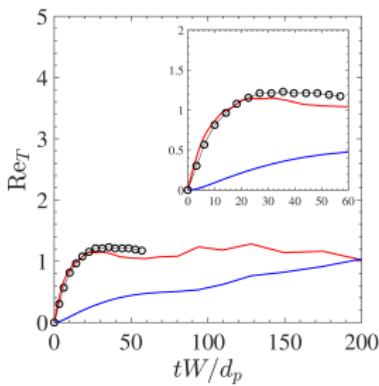
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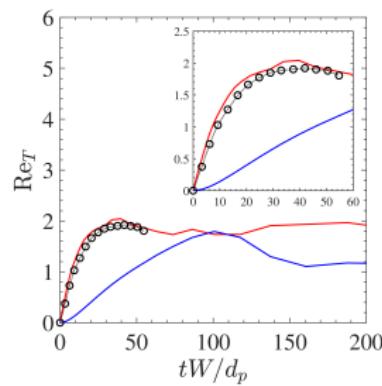
FHHS: Re_m sweep

Fixed conditions: $\rho_p/\rho_f = 100$, $\phi = 0.1$

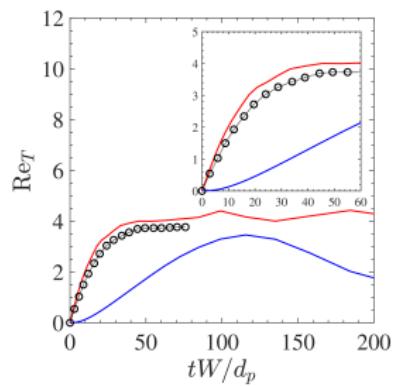
- Stochastic EL (—)
- Standard EL (—)
- PR-DNS (○)



$\text{Re}_m = 10$



$\text{Re}_m = 20$



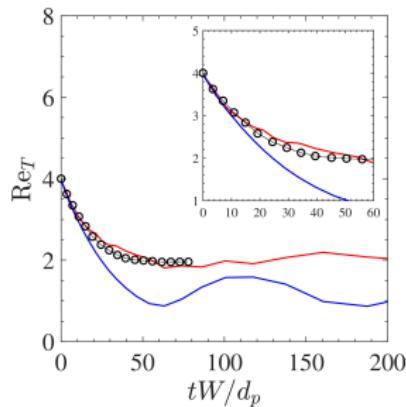
$\text{Re}_m = 50$

Stochastic FL captures growth and steady velocity variance

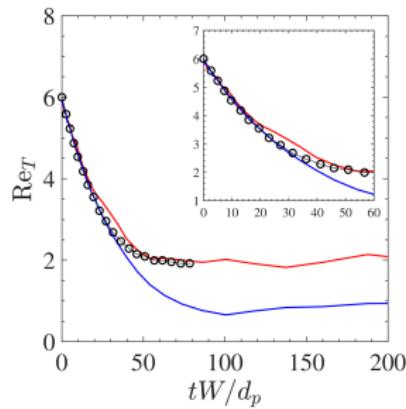
FHCS: $\text{Re}_{T,0}$ sweep

Fixed conditions: $\text{Re}_m = 20$, $\rho_p/\rho_f = 100$, $\phi = 0.1$

- Stochastic EL (—)
- Standard EL (—)
- PR-DNS (○)



$$\text{Re}_{T,0} = 4$$



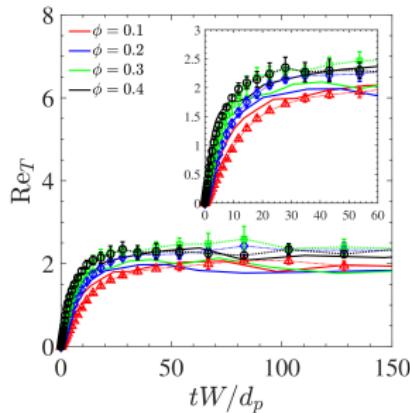
$$\text{Re}_{T,0} = 6$$

Stochastic FL captures decay and steady velocity variance

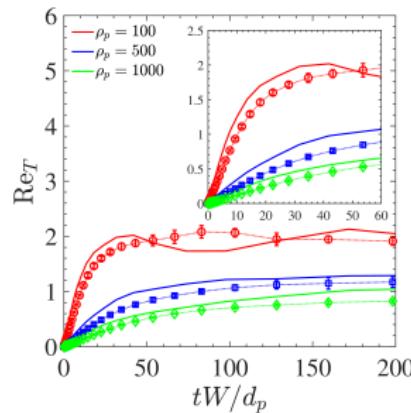
FHHS: ϕ , ρ_p/ρ_f sweep

Fixed conditions: $Re_m = 20$

- Stochastic EL (—) PR-DNS (○)



$$\rho_p/\rho_f = 100$$



$$\phi = 0.1$$

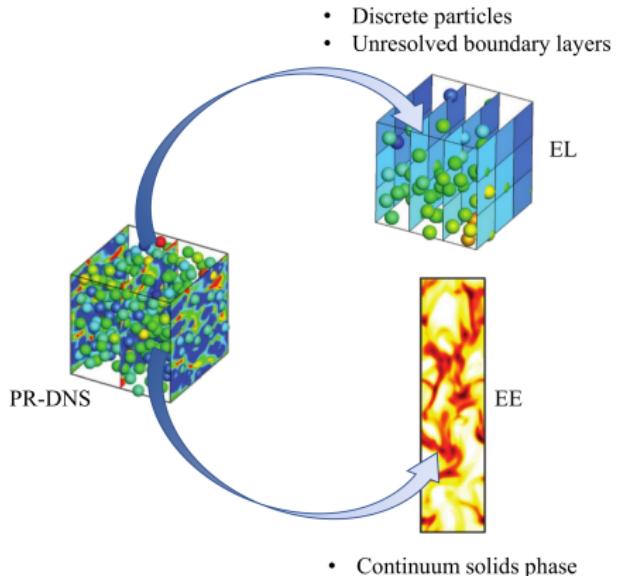
Stochastic FL captures dynamics over wide range

Talk forecast: extensions

Emphasize stochastic EE framework

- Hydrodynamic forces
- HO particle moments
- Statistical approach

- ① Stochastic hierarchy¹
 - ▶ Langevin Eqs.
- ② Stochastic EL solver²
 - ▶ Improved predictions
- ③ Closure for EE solvers³
 - ▶ Hydrodynamic sources



¹Lattanzi *et al.* (2020)

²Lattanzi *et al.* (2021)

³Lattanzi *et al.* (IP)

Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

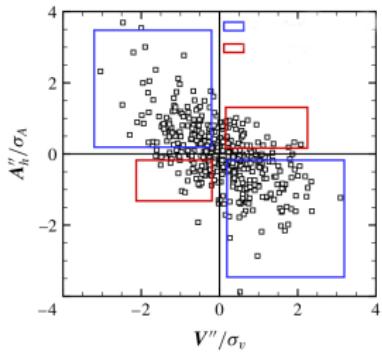
Homogeneous, smooth, elastic spheres

$$\frac{d\boldsymbol{T}}{dt} \equiv \boldsymbol{S} - \boldsymbol{\Gamma} = \frac{2}{3} \langle \boldsymbol{A}'_i \boldsymbol{V}'_i \rangle \quad \boldsymbol{T} = \frac{1}{3} \text{Tr} (\langle \boldsymbol{V}'_p \otimes \boldsymbol{V}'_p \rangle)$$

Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

Homogeneous, smooth, elastic spheres

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \equiv S - \Gamma = \frac{2}{3} \langle A'_i V'_i \rangle \quad T = \frac{1}{3} \text{Tr} (\langle \mathbf{V}'_p \otimes \mathbf{V}'_p \rangle)$$



Tenneti *et al.* (2016)

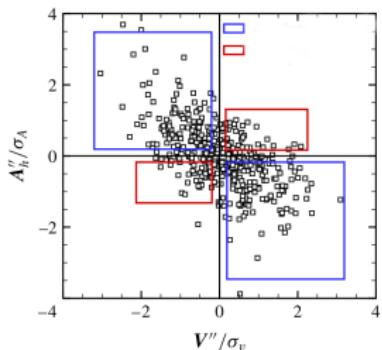
Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

Homogeneous, smooth, elastic spheres

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \equiv S - \Gamma = \frac{2}{3} \langle A'_i V'_i \rangle \quad T = \frac{1}{3} \text{Tr} (\langle \mathbf{V}'_p \otimes \mathbf{V}'_p \rangle)$$

Require solution to Fokker-Planck

$$\frac{\partial P(v', a''; t)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v'} \left[\left(a'' - \frac{1}{\tau_d} v' \right) P \right] - \frac{1}{\tau_{a''}} \frac{\partial}{\partial a''} (a'' P) = \frac{\sigma_{a''}^2}{\tau_{a''}^2} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial a''^2}.$$



Tenneti *et al.* (2016)

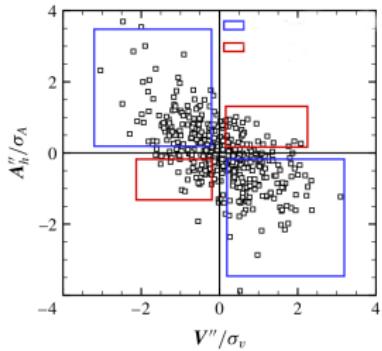
Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

Homogeneous, smooth, elastic spheres

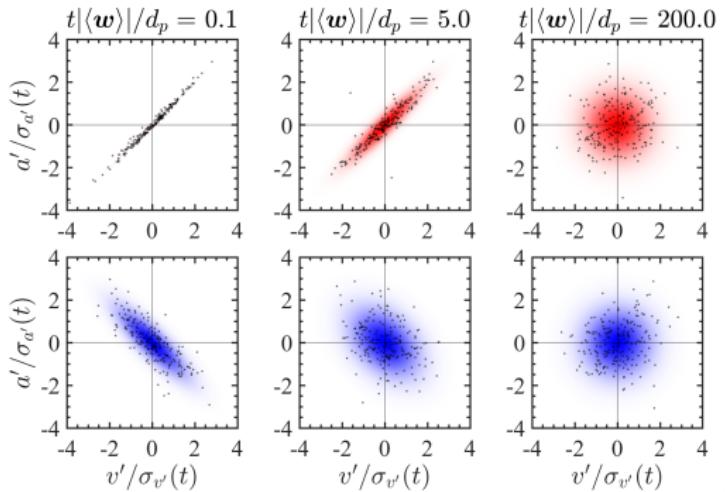
$$\frac{dT}{dt} \equiv S - \Gamma = \frac{2}{3} \langle A'_i V'_i \rangle \quad T = \frac{1}{3} \text{Tr} (\langle \mathbf{V}'_p \otimes \mathbf{V}'_p \rangle)$$

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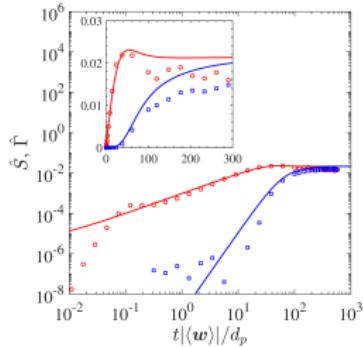


Tenneti et al. (2016)

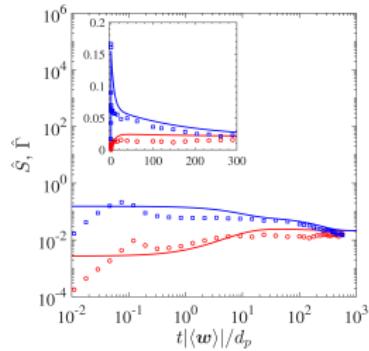


Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

HHS S & Γ

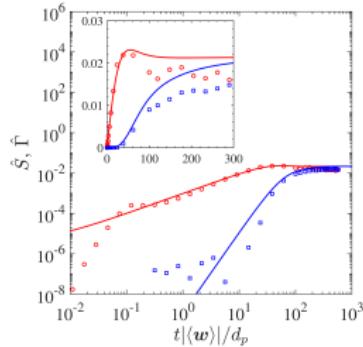


HCS S & Γ

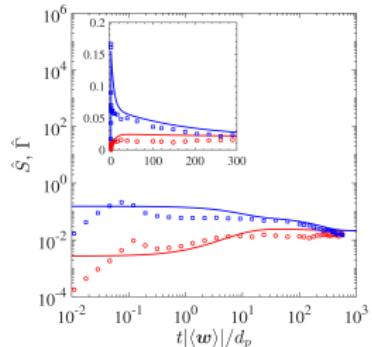


Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

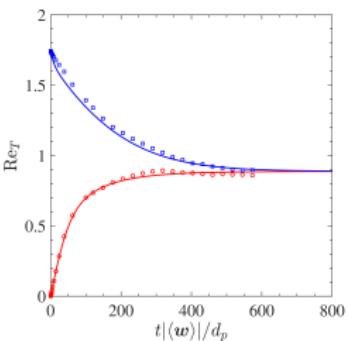
HHS S & Γ



HCS S & Γ

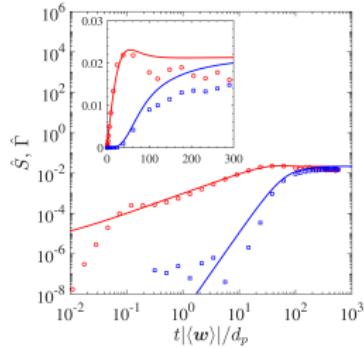


$T(t)$

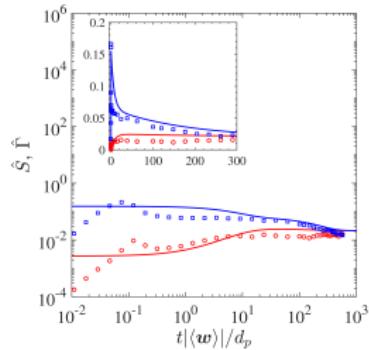


Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

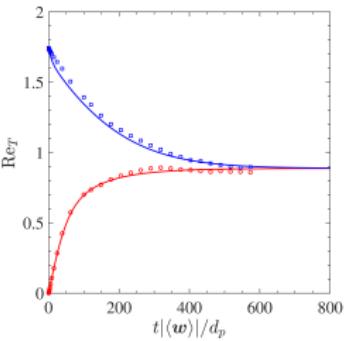
HHS S & Γ



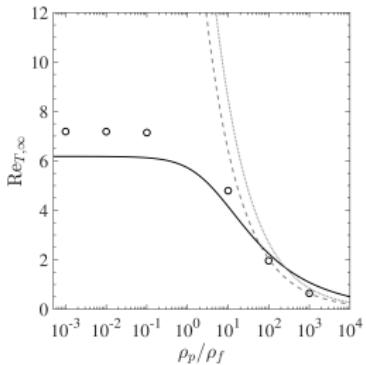
HCS S & Γ



$T(t)$

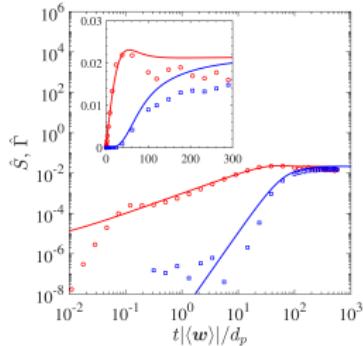


Density ratio

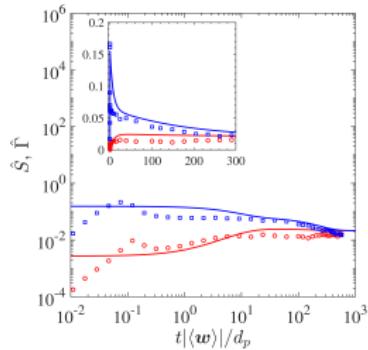


Extension to Euler-Euler frameworks

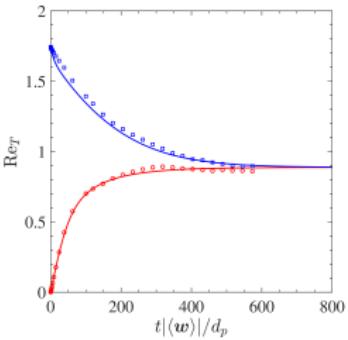
HHS S & Γ



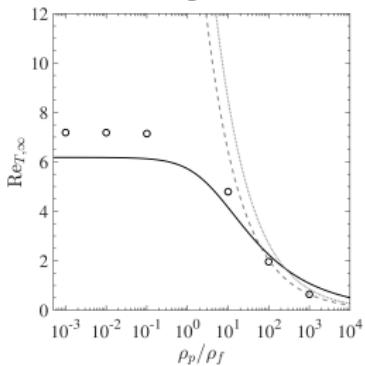
HCS S & Γ



$T(t)$



Density ratio



- ① Capture $S(t), \Gamma(t), T(t)$ in HHS & HCS
- ② Well behaved extrapolation: $\rho_p/\rho_f \ll 100$
- ③ Predicts T_∞ saturation for $\rho_p/\rho_f \ll 1$
- ④ Potential general theory from gas-solid to bubbly flows



Questions?